THE WEEKLY SUN

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 19, 1859.

The Blactive Franchise.

THERE were, probab'y, not less than from Chirty to thirty-five thousand persons in this city possessing the elective franchise who did not go to the polts on Tuesday last. The number who abstached from voting were sufficient to change the entire result of the election, not only in the city, but in the State ; and yet, it is an inference justified by observation and experiance, that those who do not avail themselves. gramblers about bad government and the cor-

rupt practices of politicians. If asked why they did not go to the polls, they will excuse themselves by saying that they had no interest in the success of any of the cardi-date, and that they concluded their votes would not affect the result. But their excuse will not stand the test of duty. - It is the duty of every citizen to use all his privileges and whatever power he possesses to promote his own welfare, and the common good. Through the listiese mess and indifference of the very men who can best afford to be independent in policies matters, the city and State are surrendered to the Control of incompetent or dishonest rulers. They call for better laws, and for more faithful istrators of the laws, and yet they will not turn aside from their ordinary avocations for a few hours of one day in the year to labor for the election of competent legislators and upright judges and magistrates. But what an outery would be raised were it

proposed to disfranchise all who voluntarily abthemselves from the polls on election day? None would be louder in their denunciation of the proposition than those who rarely vote except when a President of the United States is to be chosen. All our old fogies, fossil Whigs, and gentlemen who consult their case and convenience, would be stirred to indignation by any movement intended to deprive them of their right of suffrage. Why, then, do they not show that they value this right by exercising it in the cause of good government? They really do hold in their hands the balance of power between the organized parties, and if they were as zeaous in the discharge of their public duries as they are in the care of their private interests, they would exert an immense influence upon the polities and government of the country.

But there is another class who degrade their right of suffrage—the class who think they ought to be coaxed or bribed to vote. In large cities this class is numerous. They will not go to the polls unless they are tempted by promisce, or receive a gratuity. They regard their wote as a thing to be bargained for, and they we intensely disgusted if no one offers them a of the candidates. We have even heard of men going away from the polls without voting, because they found no one to offer them a bribe. Such things are a disgrace to a free community, and it is the duty of the press to expose and

G. rrit Smith's Insanity.

THE report published last week of GERRIT SETTE's insanity, was received by many with a degree of incredulity. They suspected that it was a ruse suggested by his alleged complicity with Brown's proceedings at Harper's Ferry. The report, however, is fully confirmed, and the Utica Herold states that the symptoms of insanity are of so marked a character that an attendant keeps constant watch over him to prevent his doing violence to himself, as he has exhib-Ited a disposition to commit suicide. It to further stated that mr. SMITH has ar

hereditary predisposition to insanity. His father, though possessed of an immense esta'e, was subject to fits of mental depression, during which he imagined that he was threa ened with want, and would die a beggar. It is also said that GERRIT'S brother, PATER SKEN See CH, now tocoased, was for some time to make of a lunatic . It is supposed that the Harper's Ferry Male erestly disturbed Mr. SMITH's mind, and that the agit ation developed the sad disease un der which he now suffers. He has I st all his children but one, the wife of Col. MILLER, of Peterboro.

SMITH's insanity, that the capter of Cook, BROWN's associate, was Col. FITZHUGH, one of Mr. SMITH's nephews. This incident is said to have greatly affected him.

have greatly affected him.

A gentleman who raw and conversed with GENET SMITH shortly after the affair at Harlar's Ferry, says the Afbany Argus of the 11th, told us that he was insanc—not merely excited by fear and agitated by the emotions, which his ex mplict y in the affair might produce, but mentally deranged. His eye was wild, and his appearance haggard, and his me tons spasmodic and uncertain, but unceasingly restiess.

He was in constant fear of being arrested and carried to Virginia, and sus, ected his friends of an intention to betray him into the hands of justice. When the cruel electioneering hoax was circulated that Governor Wise had issued a requilition upon Governor Morgans for him as a fugitive from justice, he seems to have become so frantic that his friends saw no other hope than to send him to an asyjum.

to send him to an asylum.

We make an extract from a private letter upon this subject, which gives some particulars of this sed end of a well-meant but miscirected career, fatal in its consequences alike to him, and to all with whom he involved in his fanaticisms: Urica, November 8, 1859,

"My DEAR SIE: —Green't Shirm was brought to our Asylum yesterday, and is quite distanged, intellectually as well as morely; and he is also feeble physically. He refused to take an anodyne, alleging that they only wanted to put him to sleep for the purpose of boxing him up and taking him to Virginia. When informed that he must take it, voluntarily or by compulsion, he opened the door and screemed, (into the hall) "I protest!" he then took tt."

THE quarrel between Spain and Morocco which the French Emperor has actively fomented, threatens to lead to serious results. Spain is preparing for war upon a large scale, and France has an army of 20,000 men in Algeria ready for an assault upon Morocco. The Erglish journals declare the conduct of Spain to be indefensible, as Morocco has shown a most willing disposition to concede all resconable demands. To two ultimetums sent from Madrid the Emperor of Morocco returned answers of acceptance, and then Spain increased ber demands in a third ultimatum, which the Emperor of Morocco could not, with honor, accept.

The London Daily News believes that Louis NAPOLEON is using Spain as his catspaw in this matter, his object being to obtain control of the Straits of Gibraltar and the Mediterranean Sea. The News says :

The Neces says:

The Spanish Government, in their last ultimatum, demand 10 miles of the Mooran cast around Couta, and opposite Gibraliar. Probably, even if this demand had been compiled with, they would have sent a fearth ultimatum, and have demanded 20. It is pretty clear that their demands before the war being what we have just seen, their demands after the war will be all the territory that force of arms can wrest from the Emperor of Morocco, and possibly the whole coast from Couta to Mogador. This would give them the virtual command of the Strate of Gibraliar, which are scarcely more than 11 miles wide, while the currents, the soundings, and the length of modern cannon shot would give the possessors of both coasts an advantage which our possession of the solitary rock could hardly countervall. Buth an advantage in the hands of France; for if Faris can control Madrid, Paris thereby rule in a Spanish Morocco, and thus avoid for the present the coarse expedient of an indefinite extension of her Algerian dominions.

THE BALLOON "CITY OF NEW YORK." Professor Low's Balloon on Thursday attained the highest a titude it has yet resched. 30 feet from the ground, and it was the intention of Mr. Lows to have continued the inflation on Friday until it had resched the height of 150 feet. But during Thursday night the weather suddenly changing from a tory salm, a strong wind arcse, a sudden gust of the court of the Crystal Pales ground. which sweeping over the Crystal Palace grounds.

it had the buge globe of the balloon up with a jork,
denoting with it the heavy bags of sand which were
appended to it after the manner of anchors, several
feet. The globe or gas envelope was precipitated by

the wird against one of the poles of a small tent in | CALIFORNIA AFFAIRS its vicinity, perforating a hoteln the muslin, enabling 68.000 feet of gas which had expanded it to escape, completely collapsing it. The vent in the envelope has been repaired, and the process of inflation will

has been repaired, and the process of inflation will re-commence this morning.

The same wind, it is thought, gave the circus tent,
in which was exhibited the life-best, caloric engine,
clothing, limestone, and other objects intended to
serve in the proposed transatisatio trip, a crasy
seven prestrating the tent, poles and canvas upon
them, without, he wever, injuring them. Forturately, no person was in the tent at the time of the
constant. The tent has been preserved. This of termoon, at four o'clock, Mr. Lows ascends, at the Orystal Palsee grounds, in the balloon "Pioneer," for the purpose of making meteorelogical observations, preparatory to his scarting on the intended transat-

autic voyage, in the "City of New York." The grounds are Eluminated, and Dopworm's Hand discourse music every pleasant evening, thus afferding an opportunity to citizens to visit the grounds at night, who are unable to do so in the

SEAMEN'S CONVENTION .- At 10 o'clock, A.M., on Friday, the Convention was opened with religious

telligence of the loss of the ship Charles Holm-s, from Liverpool to Mobile, tog-ther with all her crew; also a large steamer, with upwards of four hundred persons, and a bark with six of her crew. Rev. Dr. Massu offered up a prayer for the fami-

lice of the seamen who were lost,
The Rev. Harnon Lawis, Secretary Seamen's Friezd Society, offered a series of resolutions recommending the establishment of a general shipping office in New York, under certain rules and regula tions, the principal of which should be the non-pay-ment of advanced wages.

Rev. Drs. Loomis and Dunison were appointed a Committee to prepare a correct history of the doings f the Convention, the same to be published in pamphiet form.

A resolution, expressing an interest in the estab-

Hal ment of schools to train boys for the profession of seamen, an institution already begun in Boston, was adopted, and the subject of establishing such a school in this city considered. The ship Cromatheus was proposed for this purpose. A Committee was appointed to inquire into the history of the movement in behalf of seamen, in this and other countries. report to be made at the next convention. A reso , expressing the importance of well conducted sailors' boarding houses, in the work of reforming seamen, was adopted. A resolution was adopted, for the compilation and continuation of a Registry book, in which all seamen's names and places of birth

might be kept.
A letter from Rev. O. G. Himstran, pastor of the Floating Bethel, containing information as to the progress of the work amongst German and Scandiavian seamen, was read and ordered to be filed-Rev. W. D. HARRIS, chairman of a committee appointed to select persons to prepare a book of songs for the sea, or proper music for seamen, reported in favor of C. W. DERISTYN, C. J. JOHES and G. W. Parerr. Only eighteen persons being present, the aubject was deemed too important to be disposed of y so small a number, and accordingly disposed for the present. Rev. C. W. DENISTON then offered a resolution recommending to the attention of the Beards of Underwriters, Chambers of Commerce, and others connected with commercial affairs, the appointment of "auitable responsible examiners," to examine and issue certificates of the qualifications of

officers and seamen.

A sharp discussion followed, in which several captains expressed themselves strongly in favor of such a regulation, alleging that it was necessary fo the protection both of officers and men. In Eng-land, officers and men both, are examined not only in regard to seaman-like qualifications, but as to moral character. The resolution was adopted, and then the subject of the Committee on Songs for the sea was re-called, and Rev. Mosers. F. J. Boges, of Va , S. M. PRICE, of Richmond, A. McCov, of Orthose previously selected. This amendment having been made the subject of the Committee, was ac-

rangement by which British and American scamen might receive more promp and any protection than by the present system of application to the Courts of their several countries. The resolution was referred Mesery Richardson, Burwan and Thompson, it

and Secretary of the convention. A resolution sympa-thising with sick seamen in their difficulties in obtaining entrance to Hospitals, was adopted, and retary of the convention authorized to communicate with the secretary of the treasury on the

The session of the convention then closed, with re-LET, the singing of the dexology, and a benediction by the chairman. The closing exercises took place at the Cooper Institute on Sunday evening next.

From Havana. Dates from Havana to the 2d inst. have been

Dates from Havana to the 2d inst. have been received.

The number of vessels in port on the 29th was 126.

The Branish war steamer Petronlia arrived at Havana on the 1st, from Vera Cruz.

The Diario de ta Marina estimates the stock of curar on band, between Havana and Matanzas, at 111 (40 boxes. The Matanzas market, like that of Havana, continued dult. Exports during the week ending the 29th, 1226 boxes. The demand for molasses had also failen off, and in freights there was nothing doing.

lasses had also failen off, and in freights there was nothing doing.

The Havans Diarrie announces the arrival, on the night of the 31st, of two smacks from Key West, with 15 600 fresh fish, unported under the new decree. The new market is for the present at Casa Blanca, on the other side of the bay, the new one in the city not yet being complete. The wholesale price was fixed at a sel and a half a pound. The Diarrie considers the event of sufficient importance to deserve a column editorial on the breaking up of the monopoly.

serve a column editorial on the breaking up of the monopoly.

The Gaceta gives special official notice that no vessel will be admitted to clearance from the port of Havana, after the 1st jost, till the captain or consignee has fully satisfied her registry and tonnage dues. From this rule only are excepted the regular mail steamers, and that on condition that the payment of these dues be made between trips.

The Matanzas and Cardenas papers rejoice over very general and plenteous rains in that part of the Island, very opportunely for the growing cane crop, which is represented to be very promising.

There appears to be no change in the health of

Galveston-the epidemic still prevailing. From the News of the 1st inst., we take the

following: A private letter, dated Sugarland, Fort Bend county, Oc ober 28th, says, that two fatal cases of yellow fever have taken place in the family of Mr. DUNLAVY, in that immediate

fatal cases of yellow fever have taken place in the family of Mr. Dublay, in that immediate neighborhood. Mr. D. has lost his wife and eldest daughter, and every member of his family, six in all, were down with sickness of the same type, which is said to have been communicated through visitors from Houston.

We learn from the Brownsville Flag, that more serious trouble was apprehended from the Indians, who had attacked the ranches about Laredo and Eagle Pass, and extended their visits to places very near the sea coast—much nearer than they have ventured for many years. In one of their incursions they ventured within twenty miles of the Corpus Christi mail route, Santa Gertrudes, and drove off seventeen borses. The large ranches of Capt. King, Mr. Stillman and Messrs. Halk and Parker are regarded as exposed to immediate danger. In one of the forays near Laredo, sevens hepherds were killed, and in all a large number of cattle were driven off. The people had enrolled themselves into a volunteer company, and gone in pursuit of the marauders. One of the parties, numbering eighteen in all, was led by a white man. The indianola Courier, of the 29th ult., notices the death of Mr. Richaad Monagran and wife, and J. L. Gray, of yellew fever. The former had come from New York to New Orleans by sea, and remained there seven days before embarking for Indianola, via Galveston. They arrived sick of yellow fever. Mr. Monagham died on Tuesday, and his wife the day following.

A WETTER in Once a Week gives the following account of the death of the great PITT: "PITT died at his house on Putney Heath, near the spot where CANNING and CASTLERRAGH fought their duel, and in a very neglected state, none of his family or frierds being with him at the time. One, who was sincerely attached to him, hearing of his illness, rode from London to see him. Arriving at his house, he rang the bell at the entrance gate, but no one came. Dismounting, he made his way to the hall door, and repeatedly rang the bell, which no one answered. He then entered the house, wandered from roem to room, till at last he discovered PITT on a beddeds, and entirely neglected. It is supposed that, such was his poverty, he had not been able to pay the wages of his servants, and they had absconded, taking with them what they could."

Arrival of the Atlantic.

Six Days Later Intelligence. IMPORTANT FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Reception of Gen. Scott in San Francis The United States mail steamship Atlantic The United States man steamsup Atlantic, from aspinwall, on the 3d mat, arrived at her dook in this city on Thursday, making the voyage in 7 day 18 rours. She connected at Appuwall with the U.S. Mail etcamship Uncle Sam, which left San Francisco the 50th October, with 339 passengers and \$1.637.167 in treature on board.

cises the 50th October, with 539 passengers and \$1.537.167 in trea-ure on board.

We are under obligations to Wesse, Fasco & Cofor San Francisco supers.

The principus event in California for the week the seaner saled, was the arrival and departure of Gen. Scott, for Puget Sound. His arrival at dan Francisco, on the morning of the 16th, was made the occasion of one of the most enthusiastic ovations that has ever taken pass on the Pacedo coast. Although there was no United States military present to do him nonot, yet the outstens turned out en masse to welcome him. He was is good health and spirits, and immediately preceded on his way to Paget S and, to add in setting the difficulty in reference to the Island of San Juan. Tan San Francisco Herald say:

A handsome triumphal arch had been erected across Mosts mery street at its junction with Sacrazento, under the immediate revenue cutter W. L. Marcy. It was handsomely adorned with wreaths of evergreens and a large number of flags. Boueath the arch were two long and wide strips of white cloth, bearing the ever memorable ames of Lundy's Lane, Vera Grus, Cerro Gordo, Chapultepec, Charabusco, Mexico. In himost every street the American ensign displayed its gorgeous folds to welcome the hero who had so frequently, through a long and useful life, crowned it with victory and brillant achievements. Along the whole line of streets through which tre procession was expected to pass, the windows, balconies, doors and other available sparse were densely studded with ladies and gentleme. eager to truder a heartwarm welcome to the grand captain and war worn veteran. It is impossible to convey an adequate idea of the achievaments by which the densely through thou ands

longed beyond precedent. As soon as possible the muitary and citizens fell into marching order, and moved in procession through our principal thoroughfares.

Gov. Wellen had not yet appointed any person to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator Bronzence.

Major Donos, Indian Agent for the Territory of Utab, arrived in San Fracousco city on the 15th ult, with five women and four children, the survivors of the Mountain Meadow massacre. One of the children is crippled for life in consequence of a weitud in the spine. It will be remembered that this poor innocent was held up as a sailed when the rem rescless savages fired. The bulls thas never been extracted. The child is now three years id.

The injunction obtained by Colonel Fremore against the Microed Muinig Company has been dissolved. The works of the company in Mariposa, which have been suspended some time, will now proceed.

We have dates from British Columbia to the 9th of October. There is nothing new from the Island of San Juan. The Americans remained in quiet possession, though actively engaged in strengthening all points of defence. The feeling in Oregon and Washington is said to be strongly in favor of sustaining Gen. Harny.

The United States Boundary Commission for running the line between Washington Territory and British Columbia, it is expected will winter at Port Caville. A correspondent of the Poget Saund (Stell-accom) Heraid, writing from Carap Saugit, on the line of the boundary survey, says:—The Commission, left our camp on the list of September, for D'Kannis an, escorted by sixteen men of Company F, Nirth In'antry. The party reached Captain Arcuras's camp on the morning of the 13th day after acting. After a sojourn of one day with Captain Arcuras, the party again put back for this camp.

Our dates from Panama are to the 2d inst., but

Our dates from Pavama are to the 2d inst., but there is no news of importance on the Ishmus. From South America.

The mails from Begota had arrived at Panama.

The news is important. The Oficial Gasette of September 8th centains a decree of Freedent Onrika, and placing the entire Confederation in a state of war, and placing the army on a war footing. Another decree declares the ports of Carthagena and Sabanilla-closed until the establishment of peace, and prohibits any external trade with those ports. There appears to be a great deal of excitement in Bogota, and ittle doubt exists that the revolutionary movement in Bogota in its denunciations of Fresident Osrika, and openly advocates the revolutionary party.

The most important news from this Republic is the assessment of General Vidauans Leal, Intendente of Vaiparaiso. This event took place on the 18th of Sept., the anniversary of Chilian Independence. It appears that during the celebration of a high mass in the principal church, at which the General and an immense concourse of citizens was present, some of the populace attempted to possess themselves of the arms of the National Guard, who have drawn out the square in front of the church. A riot ensued, shots were fired and the General set the church for the purpose of restoring order; "but scarcely," says the Mercugio, "did he deson the steps in front of the church than he fell mortally wounded by one of the insurgent's bails." The Comercio relates the circumstances rather differently.

"A mass of grace was celebrating in the church of Matrix in Valparaiso, on the 18th inst., being the anniversary of the declaration of our independance in 1810. There were present all the principal men of the city, the high officials, members of the Municipality and the Intendente of the Frovince, then the General D. Juan Vidauans Leal. The whole con-

the city, the high officials, members of the Municipality and the Intendente of the Province, then the General D JUAN YUNGURE LEAL. The whole congregation was devotedly absurbed in the religious ceresmony by which thanks are offered to the Almighty for the independence of our country, when all of a sudden a tunultuous noise was heard, and several musket shots were fired at the door of the church form williams, men of the lowest of the mob, seized on the muskets of the National Guards, which were stacked on the square in front of the church. The soldiers having resisted the despolistion of their arms, the tunsuit took an alarming character and brought coafusion and constarnation in the interior of the church. The intendents, the valorous General Vidaurac, could no longer keep still, and hurried out to check the mutiny; crossing the square, followed by one of his, adjutants, he entered into a lane where the tunnuit was greatest, but hardly had he directed a few words to the soldiers and the mutincers, when one of the latter, standing behind, pointed his musket towards the General Vidaurac only survived about three hours the mortal shot, and after enquiring whether order was re-catablished, demanded pardon for the assausins and a modest grave for his body and expired.

Congress having terminated its ordinary session, was to be convoked in extraordinary session.

ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION.

The most important news brought by the last mail is the interruption of the negot atoms of Mr. Yanger, U. S. Minster Pienipotentiary. The efforts of this diplomatist proved fruitless, since neither the Cabinet of Bennos Ayres nor that of Parans would retrench the slightest thing in their old pretensions.—Gen. Usqursa, head of the Confederation, demands that Buenos Ayres should break her oath of allegiance, renounce her legitimate rights of interior and exterior sovereignty, submitting immediately to a federal constitution, in which consideration, discussion and sanction, she has no part. Buenos Ayres demands that Gen. Usqura should descend from the Presidency, on the expiration of his legal term, and that a National Congress be convoked, with powers to revise the Constitution, to which Congress Buenos Ayres would send her representatives. No negotiation will be heard of, except on these bases, and they are in complete opposition to one another.—The negotiations having ceased, the belligarent parties turn all their attention to the war. Buenos Ayres reenforces her army and navy; Usqura marches to place himself at the head of the force that occupies the frontier of Santa Fe.

PERU. An extract from a letter dated Callao, October 16th, says: Last night a revolution was anticipated here, all the stores were abut up at 0 o'clock, soldiers paraising through the streets, but it all ended in smoke—perhaps a further movement may be expected, but it must be well concected to last. The troops that were in Lina came down in two special trains. The Chillan Minister was murdered in Chorillos last night, it is supposed with the object of plunder.

troops that were in Lima came do wa in two special trains. The Chillan Minister was murdered in Chorilion last night, it is supposed with the object of plunder.

The British barque Falmyrs, Captain Janarson, from Sydney July 7th, in ballast, with three passengers, bound to Callao, went on shore September 25th, three leagues south of Lambayeque; all hands saved; ship a total wreck.

The American barque Rienzi, 422 tons, of Boston, Captain Szanury, sailed from Arica (Peru) for Rotterdam, on the 19th of August, with a cargo of nitrate of sods, was wrecked on the 2d of September, in lat. 25 46 S., long, 98 17 W., and the crew were compelled to take to the bosts. One of the bosts, containing the muste and four of the crew, was lost on the second day. The others, in another bout, managed to keep afloat. They suffered terribly form fatigue, expesure and starvation, from which one of the party died, until on the 30th Sept., after twenty-eight days, in an open boat, and as the unfortunate sufferers were reduced to their last day's scanty supply of bread and water, the coast of Peru was reached, about seventy miles below Tumbes, and fortunately at a spot where there was a small Incian village. On being perceived from the snore, the Indians put off in their balsas, anchored the boat, and convoyed the now helpiess crew on shore, where they afforded them svery relief in their power. After four days rest, the party again started for Tumbes, which they reached in safety, and were kindly taken on board the whaling bank Edward, of New Bedford, and received every attention from the captain and crew. Capt. Skanuny, in a few days, again started for Fatta in the bank Clars Beil, where he also received every kindness; his men he left sick in Tumbes, Ebwann Swansny, seaman, of Brooklyn, being very ill and not expected to live. The captain and all his men were covered with beils from head to foot, and suffered the usual consequences from long exposure and starvation.

Among the incidents connected with the Harper's Ferry emeute is men

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

Arrival of the City of Balthuore

One Day Later Intelligence. PROCLAMATION OF GARABALDI.

Wreck of the Royal Charter.

The steamship City of Baltimore from Liverpool 97th, and Queenstown 28th of October, ard od here yesterday merning. Her new is one day later than that brought by the Vanderbitt.
One of the met severe gales which has been expertenced in the English coast for many years occurred on the 28th. The damage to anyping has been immense, and the London Herald says that the whole of the maritime assurance offices will be more or less affected by it, and that in the principal seaport to ane, where there are small local institutions, the result of the disaster will be extremely projudicial.

the result of the disaster will be extremely projudicial.

The reported wreck of the ship Royal Charter,
near Erg sud, has been fully confirmed. A dispatch
from Liverprol, at midnight, of the 27th October,
state that the vessel was turn from her misorings by
the volence of the storm, the strain being too great
for her cables. At first, but lettle alarm wars felt, but
some imminence of a dreadful death was superent to
all. One herner sailor ewam ashore and made fast a
hawser, by which several lives were saved, and more
might have been, had not the vessel parted in two
with a dreadful crash, it e funnel and machinery giving way. The passengers and crew were strar killed
by the failing masts or perished in the waves. Four
hundred and seventy persons were lost, and only
thirty-one saved. All the women perished. There
was no point on board, the signals made when the
vessel reacced Point Lymas, not having been answered. The builton, it is expected, will be reovered.

vessel reacased Point Lyman, not naving been answered. The bullion, it is expected, will be recovered.

A gentleman, writing from Bangor, says:—At Bangor, on Wednesday evening, after visiting the wrecks
at duck that evening the only is its of the ship standing were a small part of the storn, with the whoel
and screw lifting apparatus. She struck at three,
on Wednesday morning, and broke up at seven. Brfore striking, her cables pa ted one after another.
She tried to stram off the coast, but the wind blowing a hurricane, she drifted ashore. Blue lights and
rockets were freed for several hours before she struck.
Several bodies were washed ashore; the majority
were greatly mutilated. Men were picking up sovereigns.

Passengers from Bangor state that the country people had commenced to plunder the wreck. Toe local
suthorities have sent on the military, and it is stated
that an application has been made to Capt Masses,
H.M. S. Hastings, now lying in the Mersey, for asstatence.

Names of the saved :-- WM. JOHN PRENES, THOMAS Names of the saved:—WM. John Freezes, Thomas Gundry, James McClapter, Herst P. Taylor, James Dean Smaddler, Samuel Greenvield, Samuel Edward Gerper, John Judge, James Rossell,—Samuel Gapter, John Judge, James Rossell,—Brames, William Darres, Edward Wilson, Grosge M. Girson, David Strongman, Tom Tunks, Patrick Device, James William Barton, Thomas Cormack, James Cunnigham, William Barton, Thomas Cormack, steward , John O'Brien, Joseph Rogers, George Swages, bosts wain's mate; Waltes Hughes, apprentice: William Forter; Owen Williams, quarter-master: Henry Evans, Thomas Griffiths, William McClarniy.

The Royal Charter was built at Queensburg and launched in August, 1855. She cost about £70,000. The ship was insured to the amount of \$80 000. Insurances on the cargo have not transpired.

GREAT HRITAIN.

LORDON, Wednesday evaning.—Parliament was further prolonged to December 18th.

The heatile article in the Constitutionnel, on the Suez canal, begins by saverting that the prohibition sent by the Sultan to the Pasha of Egypt, has been obtained by the interest of Sir H. Butwer, and remarks, it is important to the Powers of Europe and more especially to France, to know this fact officially.

marks, it is important to the Powers of Europe and more especially to France, to know this fact officially.

England is charged with the design of ruining M. De Lassys, in order at a further time to cut through the lathnus and thus complete her time of exclusive fortress from Jersey to the East Indies, and at the same time to put herself in a position to cut off all communications between France and Algeria. This plan, it says, is a grand comception, but too ambitious for the present day and France will not stand it. The trial of Gaonex Farmanca Royal, charged with the murder of Zurronal Waight, a woman with whom he cohabitated, commenced at the Central Criminal Court, before the Lord Chief Baron and Mr. Justice Williams. Medical witnesses deposed that in their judgment soms irritant poison, was the cause of death. The poison might have been canthardes or croton oil, or a combination of poisons. The death of the Countees of Granville is announced. The papers also announce the death of Lieut. General G. G. Lawis, Colonel Commandant of the Royal London Engineers.

Colonel Enrower, Chef-du-Cabinet of Marshal Raspon, Minister of War, has arrived in London, charged with a mission relative to the expedition to Chine.

A letter on the 22d inst, from Naples, states that H. M. S. Exmouth, has been belgaraphed for to Malta to protect British interests at Naples.

to protect British interests at Naples.

France.

London, Oct. 28,—The Paris correspondent of the London Times reports the state of affairs between England and Frances, as to the Congress, as being more encouraging, and it is believed that after all an English Pienipotentiary would take his seat with the Representatives of the other Powers, for the purpose of settling the Bailan question.

The Franch expeditionary force to Moreoco is to be augmented by two brigades, including two regiments of Zonaves. The Heroid's correspondent says that the tone of the semi-official journals of Paris is daily becoming more arrimonious to ward England. The Italian difficulty and the Suez canal affair being the the principal subjects for shuse.

The Queen of Holland was on a visit to Paris.

TTALT. Brescia, Tuesday, October 25.—The Austriane base evacuated five cantons of the district Gargnano on the Lago di Marda. The enthusiasm of the in-

habitants is very great.

Turis, Wednesday, October 26.—The Minister of Justice has tendered his resignation, on account of the Court of Cassation being transferred from Turin to Milan.

A rising in Nap'es was considered insminent.

The London Post's correspondent says the Australia

to Milan.

A rising in Nap'es was considered imminent.

The London Post's correspondent says the Austrian Government is affording every facility to the Neapolitan agents at Tricets, in recruiting for a Portigin Legion to replace the Swiss, and for a body guard of his Sicilian Majesty. Corps of all nations are engaged and forwarded en to Gasta. Gambalor has addressed a proclamation to the Neapolitans. The following are extracts:

To our Browness of Naples.—Brothers, we have combatted the Austrians, we have fought these insolent oppressors of Italy, and we have beaten them. We have fought as Italians fight when united, and you were not with us. The shout of victory was neard in every dialect except yours, and we know your hearts beat high in the cause of the country, yet Providence has decreed the Union and alliance of our family, of this poor Italian family. Foreigners and priests labor in vain. In vain they seek to sow discord to corrupt the hapless people, whom they have divided often, and so often soid to the strangers in vain. Our brothers of the South have cleared the unions of our brothers of the South have cleared the union of our brothers of the South have cleared the union of our brothers of the South have cleared the union of our brothers of the South have cleared the union of our brothers of the South have cleared the union of our brothers of the South have cleared the union of our brothers of the South have cleared the ninds of our brothers of the South have cleared the ninds of our brothers of the South have cleared the ninds of our brothers of the South have cleared the ninds of our brothers of the South have cleared the ninds of our brothers of the South have cleared the ninds of our brothers of the South have cleared the ninds of our brothers of the South have cleared the ninds of our brothers of the South have cleared the ninds of our brothers of the South have cleared the ninds of our brothers of the South have cleared the ninds of our brothers of the South have cleared the ninds of the solider

The Oest Deutsche Post, of Vienna says, that even if England should decline taking part in a Congress, its absention would not invalidate the acts of a diplomatic meeting which would in no way occupy itself with English interests.

The Austrian plenipotentiary, Count Colorano, expired at Zurich Wednesday morning.

pired at Zurich Wednesday morning.

SPAIN AND MORCOCO.

Madrid, Oct. 25.—The rumors which have been current regarding a peaceful settlement with Morcoco, are without any foundation. Generals Zanolla and Smano and others, chiefs of the army, took their departure this evening. General Ovano leaves on Saturday. The Spanish General was still at Tangiors on the 21st uit.

The Madrid journals state the force with which the government will commence hostilities with Morcoco, will be 40 battalions of the line, 16 of riflemen, 11 squadrons of cavary, 80 pieces of campaign artillery, (more than 40 of them rifled), and a slege train. It was intended, it is said, to call out under arms 60 provincial battalions.

was intended, it is mad, to call our under annual provincial battalions.

One of the Madrid journals, the Espans, states that almost all the Foreign Ministers, and among them the Minister of Great Britain, had called on the Minister of Foreign Affairs, to express the opinion that the war with Morooco was a just one.

that the war with Morocco was a just enc.

THE Austrian Lloyds steamer has just arrived, bringing advices from Constantinople to the 22d inst. The nomination of Rurvera Pacula as Grand Vizier has been confirmed.

The Commissioners for the settlement of the boundary question in Montenegro were obliged to leave the country, bring attacked by the innabitants. Public order has since been established.

INDIA AND CHINA. Trieste, Oct. 27.—The Austrian Lloyds steamer brings advices from Calcutta to the 22d of September. The Government has dispatched 1.500 men from Bombay against the rebellious Wahers. The Robillas in the Deccan continue to commit acts of briganders.

Rebillas in the Deccan continus to commit acts of brigandage.

It is intended to send an expeditionary corps against the bands of robbers in the central districts. Oude is tranquil. Three hundred of the four hundred and fifty men who escaped from the prison at Mandlesor, have been caught again. Imports were quet, and exports flat. Freights were declining.—Exchange on London 9½ to 2½ per cent.

Madras, Sept. 21.—Exchange on London 1½ to 2½ per cent.

Hong Kong, Sept. 12.—The American Ambawador had returned from Pekin, without baving obtained the satisfaction of the treaty at that city. The restrication had taken place by commission at Pe Hoang.

The steamer Thebea, which had been hired by the French, was wroked on the passage between Hong Kong and Turono.

Exchange on Lendon 4s. 16 % d. to 11d. Shanghae, Sept. 3.— Silk has visen in price. Teahas declined.

Shanghae, Sept. 8.— Bilk has risen in price. Tea has declined.

Lordon Markers, Out. 26.—Weather wet: supplies small of foreign grain. Only a few buyers of wheat at market; prices firm at Monday's rates. Trade very limited. Sugar market quiet, and prices unaltered. Coffee flat and rather easy. Tea, little doing except in new which realizes good prices: common Congou Is. 5d. Rice transactions since Friday have been rather extensive. Saltpetre in better demand; prices unchanged. Usnosan's report quotes English dry samples of Wheat the turn dearer; foreign in good request at full prices; floating cargoes go off surprisingly fast, and large as the supply has been, the demand seems equal. Flour well supported at late rates. Corn, the high retes from America cause a large sale and an advance of 6d. per quarter.

uarter. Liverpol Markets, Ooz, 26.—A note from Messrs

Five Days Later Intelligence The Hungarian of St. Johns.

-0-[By the New Foundland and American Telegrap. Company's Lines, Office, 21 Wall street.]

St. Johns, N. F., Nov. 10—The Canadian Company's screw steamhid Hungarian, from Liverpool on Wednesday, the id that, called off thus pert, and sent in this morning 42 persons, whole she had saved from the wrick of a vissel, from Librador, for — The lives of her officers and crew were nobly ribred to save their fe low creatures from impending death, and the greatest praise which can be bestowed is due to them.

The Hu garian proceeded on her voyage to Portland, Maine. Ste has 65 passengers

The seamhip City of Maichester, from New York, strived at Liverpool on the 50th.

The B. M. steams ip Canada, from Boston via Ha fax, strived at Liverpool on the 50th.

The ship Chailes Holmes, from Liverpool bound to Mobile, has been titally wrecked at sea, and her crew all left. St. Johns, N. F., Nov. 10 -The Canadian

to Mobile, has been totally wrecked at see, and ber crew allks.

Another heavy gale had been experienced on the English coast, but no denates to American shipping has set been reported.

Nothing further of an important character had become known in regard to the Royal Charter. The prospects of recovering the good aunk with her were less encouraging than at first.

NAFOLINE had written a letter to the King of Sardinia, urging him to carry out the Villafranca agreement. In the letter he says that France domands that the Duke be recalled to Endema, that Parma be united to Fiedmont, and Fuscany with an augmentation of her territ my of the Grand Duke, and that the projected confideration on the basis of moderate reforms, be carried out. projected confederation on the pass of forms, be carried out.

France discisions the idea of siding Spain in her

France discisions the idea of siding Spain in her war against storocco. The Zurich Conference bad again assembled, Count Kassinty representing Austria in place of Count Collegeo, deceased, and all the treaties were expected to be signed in a few days.

It was asserted that the European Congress would take place with the affection of England.

Spain was expected to commence offensive operations against Morocco about the 8th of November.

Garinallo Lad arrived at Turin, for an interview with the King of Sardinia. He was entausistically received all along the route.

The Duke of Padus had retired from the French Ministry of the Interior. M. Barnault was his successor.

Commercial Intelligence. Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The sales of Cotton in the Liverpool Market, for the three days (Saturday, Monday and Tuesday) preceding the departure of the Hungarian, were 50.000 bales, of which, 7.000 were taken by specu ators and exporters.

The market closed with an advancing tendency, and with an advance of 1-16a/d, for the clean qualities of fair and middling American. Some authorities say that extreme prices had been obtained, but test no actual advance is quotable.

Chart & Sone ones middling Orleans, 7.16d, and

thorities say that extreme prices had been obtained, but that no actual advance is quotable.

Charm & Sons quote middling Orieans, 77-16d, and middling uplands, 6 \$ d.

Livement Bernsterves Marker.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs market was quiet. Richardson, Spraces & Co. report Fleur dull but steady; American 22s. 6d. a 27s. per bbl. Wheat steady; Rod 9s. 3d. a 9s. 6d.; White, 9s. 6d. a 12s. per cental. Corn tending upward and the lower quarties 6d. to is. better.

Liverpool. Paovision Marker.—The market for Beef and Pork was dull; sales quiet triling. Lard quiet but steady. Bacon dull. Tallow unchanged.

Losdon Markers.—Breadstuffs were quiet, but steady. Sugar firm. Ceffee firm. Tallow 59 a 59s.—5d, Linseed di 27s. 6d. Pig Iron dull at 51s. 3d.

Losdon Money Marker.—The London Money Market was slightly more stringent, with an active demand. Market was slightly more stringent, with an active demand.

Consols closed on the 31st ult. at 96 to 96 1.8 for money, and 96 1.8 to 96 1.4 for account. The stock exchange was closed on the 1st of November.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—American stocks were gen-

The late heavy gales in Uctober caused great damage to shipping on the ocean, and numerous marine disasters are reported. The ship Southern Chief, from Sunder and Sept. 13, with cost, experienced heavy westerly gales the entire passage; Sept. 26, Charkes A. Nikason, seaman, fell from the main-yas 2 in seek and broke a leg and arm, from which injuries he died Oct. 7; 27th, a seaman (Bezzay) fell from the upper topasilyard and was killed; Oct. 8, another salior died; 11th and 12th, had a most violent hurricane, which blew away the lower maintepassal, swept decks, store larboard bulwarks, doors, blinds, windows, gratings, boet, hatch houses, tankes, and everything the son could get at was either above, damaged or washed overboard. The spare spars broke adufft, drawing the bolts from the deck and waterways. After the blow the ship had a list to port of from 15 to 90 streaks, and there was hardly a sall bent that could be set without repairing. Throughout the whole month of Ogober did not have eight hours easterly winds nor twelve hours winds that the ship could lay her course.

The ship Augustus, Capt. Karamer, from Bordeaux, Sept. 25th, on the 19th of October foll in with the ship Josephus, of and for Boston, in distress, leaking and having lost nearly all his saits in the heavy gales. The chief mate, Mr. Jonn H. Williams, of New York, rendered the following report: The ship was leaking over one foot per hour; had lost a seaman overboard two nights previous, from fore topasily and, during the gale; another had died with fever and ague and exposure, and five others were so enfeebled with it that they could scarcely move, and the few remaining once, with captain and officers, were so constantly at the pumps, they were almost exhausted. Wanted sais and help, but more especially desired advice as what was best for them (in their crippled condition) to do. They were supplied with foresail, and advised to abandon all further attempt to get to the westward against these continuous westerly gales, and put bask to Fayal, w

with a foresail, and advised to abandon all further attempt to get to the westward against these continuous westerly gales, and put bask to Fayal, which he would in all probability reach in four or five days. The Captain states:—At 10 P. M. the ship was laid under bare spars, wind S. W., thick and rakey with heavy squall. At 1:39 A. M., barometer 28 0f, and shortly after suddenly fell to 29 24, and blew terrifically, and the waves became greatly agitated, and rapidly increased. At the same moment we discovered we were in the direct pathway of and near to the focus of the gale; and also a brilliant snow white semi-circle appeared, apparently one mile distant and about 1½ of a mile across the base, with several very bright and clearly defined bread streaks of haze, reaching from outside points of the semi-circle and from the base to the ship, down with the wind rushed with such tremendous fury it was hopeless to expect a spar or even the huil itself, could survive it from moment 1: moment, and the terribly sgittated and fearfully increasing waves which constantly threatened to board her and inevitably sweep everything away, if no worse calamity resulted. Every possible excition was made to get the ship off and out of the bellow of these seas, and on the outside of these streaks and pathway, but she lay entirely unmenageable in this extremely perflous condition for half an hour, during which she had fallen off about 1½ point and ranged ahead about 3 or 4 miles, when to our very great anaxement and relief, the wind suddenly charged, and subsided to a moderate breeze from N. W., and the sea (as suddenly) very smooth and calm. These continued so for a space of four or five miles farther, when we again, as suddenly, encountered a strong N. W. gale and sea. During the half hour she lay so entirely exposed to the fury of the storm, one of the heavy seas struck her under the lee quarter withs und viewed through so impressive and thrilling a scene, or had the fear and dread of four or five miles farther, when we again, as

A Young soldier attached to one of the English regiments in India has written to his friends in Boston. The Traveller says, the letter details with minuteness the marches and countermarches of the soldiers in the performance of their dis-

with minuteness the marches and countermarches of the soldiers in the performance of their disagreeable duty, undergoing hardships which it would seem almost impossible, in that burning elimate, for a European to endure and live. As a general thing, he says, the Sepoys retired upon the approach of the English army. In one case, however, a band of persons called "Fanatica" rushed upon the soldiers with the ferocity of tigers, and were repulsed with difficulty. The miserable remnant of the once powerful Sepoy army, which revolted against the power of England, is now hemmed in on the Himalaya Mountains, and is fast dying off from disease and starvation.

In regard to the wounded found upon the field, the writer makes the following remarkable statement, and as he speaks from his own experience, it can undoubtedly be relied on: "People wonder that in the list of killed, no wounded are mentioned, but the fact is if any one is found wounded on the field they are put to death. This is for the reason, that if able to move and manage a weapen, they will strike at the English soldiers as they pass.

The writer of this letter has seen considerable service in a brief life time. Born in Scotland, he embarked, when quite young, for the United States, and lived for a number of years in a town in this vicinity. He then left for California soon after the gold discovery; from thence be went back to Scotland and enlisted for the Crimean war, fought in all the battles of that campaign, including the closing somes of Sebastopol, returned home, and was then sent to quell the revolt in India. Perhaps he will next find blusself advancing in the direction of the great Chinese capital, Pekin, so multifarious are the duties which England now requires of her soldiers.

TELEGRAPH DISPATCHES

The Election.

Allows, Nov. 10.—We make the footings tonight, on majorities for Secretary of State, based on
a greater number of correct returns than have been
imborto published, but still with many counties only
estimated, as follows: Leavenween's majorities,
65.007; Jenn's majorities, 64.734. Leavenwoorn
shead, 255. In our cettmate, we believe we have
given the Eupublishean libred figures; we therefore
regard the result as in great doubt.

The Receasing Journal still thams the election of
the whole Republican taked, but by a reduced majority from what it at first supposed.

The hard fight for Justice of the Supreme Court
in this district, which has excited muon interest clear
by the election of Surus W Perkman, by over 1000
majority. This result is produced by Suldvan county, which gives a majority for Packman, while it was
dairned for Harsta, at 700. Fackman carries five
countries out of seven.

Grant, democratic dended Senster in the Suffivan
and Overage districts, making nine democratic Senstors chosen.

Kamas Election.

Learenscorth, Nov. 10.—The returns from the interior come in slowly. Leavenworth and Atchison or unties give Demo-ratio majorities. Douglas, Wyandotte, Shawnee and Jeffereon counties are reported to have given Republican majorities.

The countre yet to be beard from gave large majorities for the Pree State Constitution, which fact renders the e-ection of Mr. Parsover, Repullean, to Congress, probable.

Steamer and 500 Bales of Cotton Barnt. Augusta, Nov. 9.—The steamer Nile, en route from Montgomery to Mobile, was burnt on Monday, together with her cargo, consisting of 500 bales of

Charleston, Nov. 10.—A special despatch to the Charleston Courier, from New Orleans, states that the Missurstph Legislature organized on Tuesday by electing Mr. Droke P esident of the Senate, and Mr. Campaul. Spraker of the House.

The Governor's inauguration will take place on the State. the 91st.

VIDUARM was still in Mexico, at Roma, organising a campaign against the Laberals.

News from some parishes in Louisiana state that the sugar crop was of good quality, but the yield irregular.

Telegraph to Nantucket. Telegraph to Nantucket.

Boston, Nov. 10.—Mr. Samural C. Bishop, of New York, has just completed an important link in our telegraphic facilities, by laying a very substantial telegraph cable, of his own manufacture, from Edgartown to Nantucket, a distance of 8 or 10 miles. This new line will supply a want, which has been very much felt by the purple of Nantucket and the Vineyard, and offers important accommonations to the shipping and insurance interests of the whole country. The new line connects with the lines of the Boston and Cape Cod Telegraph Company, at Edgartown.

Gerrit Smith.

Utica, Nov. 10 .- GERRIT SMITH shows conthrued marks of insanity. No one is allowed to see him, but it is understood that he re'ers in his ravings to the Harper's Ferry matter, and supposes himself

From Washington.

Wushington, Nov. 10.—Reliable information just received from Utah, states that Judges Sixchain and Charsenavon are on their way to Washington. Mr. Hashington, Secretary of the Territory, arrived here yesterday. It appears that there exatune to be frequent murders and assessinations, but no arrests, as the Mormons systematically obstruct the course of justice. The opinion prevails among all the Gentiles that the Courte will be useless unless the Government charges its policy.

that the Course we have been selected by the beauting of the policy.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The Secretary of State has appointed Colone W. H. Brown, of Virginia, as Commercial Agent of the United States at Monrovia, Liberia.

Apolification of the United States at Monrovia, Liberia.

Apolification of Hanovaria for the Kingdom of Hanovaria New York.

Washington, Nov. 11.—It was thought last night, that 8-nator Douglas was recovering from his attack of billous fever, but to-day he is danger-

usly ill again.
Gov. WILLARD is here at the National Hotel.

Gov. William is here at the National Hotel.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The Postmaster General has declared to postpone all action on the bus for carrying the mais from Portland to New Orleans until Congress shall indicate its course with regard to the appropriations for the Department. The representatives of the various railroad interest who had offered proposals, now here, were not a little disappointed at the annous cement.

Judge Douglass is much better to-day, and the early recovery of his health is now anticipated.

Washington, Nov. 13.—The President has appointed as Congressional Issas. T. Harcu Postmaster of Buffalo, in place of Mr. Diokin, removed.

An unauthenticated report obtains general credence that Judge Douglas is in a critical situation to-night.

The Trinks at Charleston.

Charleston, Va., Non.—The Court remained in session until nine o'clock last night, when a verdict of guitty was rendered against Coos, for murder and insurrection.

Mr. Voozsuns delivered a powerful address to the jury in favor of the prisoner, drawing tears from the eyes of the most emultiered of his auditors.

This morning a motion for a new trial was argued and overruled.

This morning a motion for a new tree was and overruled.
District Artorney Harding refuses to sign a nolle pros, in favor of Straymes, demanding that he shall be tries by Virginia. The Court, however, has handed the prisoner over to the United States Marshal, paying no attention to the objections of Mr. Harding.

Bultimore, Nov. 10—Econog.—It is rumored that Green, Corris, Corrisand, and Cook, have all been sentenced to be lung on the same day with

Charlestown, Nov. 10, 10 P. M .- The Court to-day,

day. The Court has adjourned for the term.

Charlestown Nov. 11.—When the prisoners were brought out for sentence, the negroes Copplant and Gersan declined to say anything. Coop and Copps both addressed the Court, denying that they had any knowledge of Brown't intention to seize the ferry until the Sunday previous, when they were called upon to take the cath of obedience to their commander. They expected to be punished, but did not think they should be hung.

HAZLITE will not be tried until the May term of the Court. Court,
The segrees are to be hung on the morning of the 16th, and the whites during the afternoon of the

Mexican Intelligence.

Mexican Intelligence.

New Orleans, Nov. 11.—The steamship Tennessee, from Vera Cruz on the 5th inst., has arrived here. She brings \$36.000 in specie.

The bark Rapid, from New York, had arrived at Vera Cruz. A severe northerly gale, of ten days duration, had detained many vessels.

The Liberal expedition against Tehuacan, Orizaba and Cordovs, proved a disastrous failure, Gen. Magia retreating without firing a gun, losing 600 men, who were taken prisoners: slee 1 000 muskets and 12 cannon, which Gen. Minos captured without killing a man.

Gen. Manquiza had pronounced for Sanya Anna, after seizing a conductor with \$2.800.000 in specie, which he undertook to secort to Tepec. He appropriated \$600.000 to himself, and detained the rest at Guano Justo. The British and French ministers had energetically protested against this conduct.

General Minamow, against the wishes of his Cabinet, with only four aids, had left the Capital extensibly to collect troope, and pursue Manuema as a traitor, but it was feared that he was really leagued with him. The Liberals were greatly encoursed thereby.

thereby.

General DEGOLLADO had defeated ALFORD, captur-ing his artillery and entering Guanafusto with 5,000 General Woll at Legres and General Degollade General Woll at Legros and General Dagollado was pushing on to attack him.

A pirtion of the band of Continus had attacked the city of Rio Grande, pillaging nearly every house.

It was reported that the two bands of Continus numbered seven hundred wen.

The people of Brownsville were in the greatest distress. All the mails were interrupted by the outlaws, and Continus had threatened to destroy the town, and out off and murder all the reinforcements that might be sent on to the relief of the terror-stricken citizens.

From Bermuda. Halifax, Nov. 11.—The Bermuda mail steamer has arrived here. The yellow fever was raging at St. Tromas.

The bark Antelope, from New York for Barbadoes, was wreeked on Bermuda Reefs, Oct. 17. Cargo mostly saved. Brigantine Penguin, from New York, arrived at Bermuda Oct. 28th.

The Maryland Election.

Baltimore, Nov. 11.—It is announced that Judge Krar, of the Orphan's Court, who was on both the American and Reform tickets, at the recent election, has written a letter to the Governor, declining to accept his commission, on the ground that the election was so vitiated by force and fraud, as to afford no test whatever of the popular choice. Later from Kaness and Utah.

Later from Kamens and Utah.

Lewenworth, Nov. 11.— The Express from Denver 8d inst., has arrived, with thirty-five thousand deliars in treasure.

R. D. Williams, delegate elect from Jefferson, has also arrived; it is said his seat is to be contested by Dr. Williams, for whom it is alleged, that over two thousand votes were east, but were thrown out by the canvassers. The election of Mr. Syssi. for Governor is confirmed. The Legislature would meet on the seventh instant. The weather on the mountains was very fine.

was very fine.

The Utah mail of the 21st ult., has also reached here. There is no news of importance.

Farretr's majority for Delegate from Kansas, will probably reach three thousand.

The Bepublicans have a majority in both branches of the Legislature.

The Massachusestis Liquor Agent's Case.

Boston, Nov. 11th.—The full Bench of the Supreme Court was occupied several hours to day in hearing arguments on a writ of habeas corpus, to liberate Bursman, the State liquor agent, from jail.

Judge Bursw will deliver the decision at tweive to-morrow. Bursman was remanded to the jail at the close of the hearing.

A Murderer Hang. St. Louis, Nov. 11 — JOSEPH W. TROMSON who shot Mr. Joseph Charles in the street in June last, was hung this afternoon.

Fire in Buffalo. Buffalo, Nor. 10 .- The well known establishment of Izzy Lazants, on Exchange street, was de stroyed by fire this evening.

Later from Mexico. New Orleans, Nov. 11.—Advices from Tampico of the let November, received here to-day, state that Gen. Marques, of the Minamor Government forces, after helding a council of war, had determined to evacuate Guadalajara and retrest.

Canadian Politics.

Camedian Politics.

Torosto, C. W., Nov. 11.—The Reform Convention adjourned at noon to day, after passing resolutions, a most unanimously, deciaring the existing union between Upper and Lower Canada to have resulted in a heavy public debt; burdensome taxation; also occaring for the dissolution of the present union between Upper and Lower Canada, with local governments for each section, and a central power for dealing with mattern affecting both as tiona. About as hundred delegates were in attendance. The Convention was exceedingly harmonious.

Boston, Nov. 11.—The rolling mills and packing roum, connected with the Fair River Iron Works, at Fair River, were destroyed by fire this moraing. The loss is estimated at \$6.00, on which there is insurance only to the amount of \$14.00, which is distributed in the following offices, namely: Firemen's Mutual, Providence, \$3.000; State Mutual, Providence, \$4.000; Liverpool and London, Bost in agency, \$4.000; Etna, Hartford, \$2.000. From three bundred to four hundred workmen are thrown out of employment by this caiamity.

The Luctfer match factory of Byrnas Canaron & Co., in Charlestown, was burnt last night, together with all the steek. Loss about \$5.000

The repair shop of the Nashua and Lowell Railroad, located in Nashua, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss \$10.000; insured \$8.000.

Baitmore, Nor. 12.—CHARLES PARGETT, who was shot in the Sec ud Ward of this city on election day, by a rowdr, died of his wounds this morning. The decayed was at the time trying to resoue a friend whom the rowdies were trying to force to vote against his will. The man who did the deed was arrested yesterday.

Affairs at Charlestown, Va. Baltimore, Nov. 13.—Considerable excitement still exists at Charlestown. The Mayor has issued a proclamation and appointed a committee to look after strangers, and bring them before a justice of the peace.
Mr. Hour and Mr. JEWETT, the latter FRANK LES-

MI. HOLT and Mr. JEWETT, the latter FRANK LEB-LES artist, received notice from Col. TAYLOR teat they were not safe, and accordingly seft, arriving here to-day. Mr. JEWETT was accused of being the cor-respondent of the New York Tribune, whose letters had caused considerable Bl-feeling. The Overland Mail. The Overland Mail.

St. Lowis, Nov. 18.—The Overland mail, with San Francisco dates of the 21st ult., has arrived. Almost the entire business portion of the town of Coulerville, was burned on the 20th. The Sacramento Standard states, that Governor WHILER had decided to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Brownick.

Business was dull at San Francisco.

Ex-Gov. Brown, of Mbalmippi, and Mr. Seward.

Charleston, Nov. 13.—The Mercury's special New Orleans correspondent says that Ex-Gov. Brown, of Mississippi, delivered an address to the Legislature at Jackson, expressing more respect for the opinions of Mr. Sawano than for those of Judgo Douglas. At a fair at Columbia, S. C., on Friday, two native Africans took a premium of a silver gobiet. The Steamer North Star.

Charleston, Nov. 13.—Intelligence by the Isabel is to the effect that the steamship North Star had not arrived at Aspinwall up to the 4th of November. The Outrages on the Rie Grande.

The Outrages on the Rie Grande.

New Orieans, Nov. 12.—The Delta has a letter dated Corpus Christi, the 7th inst., which says that it is simest certain that Brownsville has fallen into the 1 ands of Corrinas. The Mexican flag was flying above the town, and all communication had been out off. The entire population on both sides of the Rio Grande were in arms, with the intention of exterminating the Americans, and reconquering the country to the Colorado river. The news is confirmed by affidavits of citizens of Cameron country, who had to fly te save their lives. Another affidavit says that the frontier of the Rio Grande is in a state of war, and that Courrinas is sustained by the Mexican population. The most earnest appeals had been made for sid. Eighty men were advanting to the relief of Brownsville, but they will have to encounter the band of Coatrinas, numbering 700 men. Col. Rossey E. Les succeeds Gen. Twiogs.

Only fifty Government troops have gone to Brownsville, Taxas, by the steamer Arisons.

Galena, Nov. 12.—A fire last night destroyed the dry goods establishment of Smrm & Holms, valued at \$35 000; insered for \$30 000. The loss on the building is \$3 500, which is insured. The goods of the occupants of the adjacent buildings were slightly damaged in removing them.

Oscorgo, Nov. 12.—A fire broke out last night in the livery stable of the Evenue House, destroying it, together with the Raircoad House, and two small buildings adjuining. In the stable were ton horses, these of which only were taken out alive. Loss on the building \$7.000, which is mostly covered by neurance.

The Sens of Maita at Easten, Pa. Easton, Pa., Nov. 12.—There was a midnight parade here last night of the Bons of Malta, in honor of the election of the G. R. J. A., and the consecra-

The Four Thousand Dollar Loss at Mon

Montreal, Nov. 12.—A reward of \$500 has been offered for the recovery of the four one thousand dollar bills of the Commercial Bank of Canada, lost here last week. There are now only five bills of this denomination on the Bank out, including the four lost. Payment has been stopped at all the banks. A U. S. Marshal Found (Gullty of Murder.

Port Sarnia, C. E., Nov. 12.—The jury in the case of United States Mayshal Tyles, who shot the Captain of the vessel which he had seized for smuggling, to-day brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree. Collision at Sea. Providence, Nov. 12.—The aloop Planet, of Brookhaven, from Port Ewen, with coal for an east-ern port, was run into by a schooner on Friday morning, and sunk. The wreck lies about twenty reds 8.8. W. of Hart Island, with the mast ten feet out of water.

Auction Sale of Market Stalls. Philadelphia, Nov. 12 —The auction sale of the stalls in the eastern market closed to day, realiz-ing premiums of nearly \$100,000.

Disaster to Schooner Swan. Wilmington, N. C. Nov. 12.—The schooner Woodbine has arrived here from New York. She reports in lat. 32.48, lon. 78 35, took off the captain and crew of the schooner 8 an, which was in a sinking condition. She was from Jacksonville, bound to Philadelphia. The New Jersey Election.

Trenton, N. J. Nov. 12.—The final results make the Legislature stand as follows: Benste—Twelve democrats, eight opposition. one straight American. House—Thirty democrats, twenty-eight opposition, two straight Americans. The democratic majority en joint ballet is three. News from Boston. Boston, Nov. 12.—The Supreme Court to-day decided adversely on the writ for habeas corpus for the liberation of Mr. Burnham, the excliquor agent, and he was recommitted to jail.

Francis Jackson Marriam, of Boston, who was reported to have been with Brown in the Harper's Ferry insurrection, and subsequently to have died of this wounds in Philadelphia, is ally and at present in Canada.

The State Election. Albany, Nov. 12.—The footings of the Journal up to 1 o'clock this afternoon, give Leavenworm 1.100 majority. Chemung county complete—LEAVEN-worm, 1.006; Jones, 1.886. Albany, Nev. 13.—The Allas & Argus footings up to-night, give Leaveswooden 808 majority.

From Rio Janeiro. Baltimore, Nov. 13.—Rio Janeiro dates to Oct.
6th, have been received, via Pernambuco.
The English stramer had arrived. The stock of
coffice was from 99.000 to 100.000 bags. The sales of
the last five days were 15.000 bags; prices were un-The state of the s